



National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) Missouri: Opioid-Involved Deaths and Related Harms

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Drug-Involved Overdose Deaths

In the U.S., there were 67,367 drug overdose deaths reported in 2018, 4.1% fewer deaths than in 2017.

- The age-adjusted rate declined by 4.6% to 20.7 per 100,000 standard population. The decline follows an increasing trend in the rate from 6.1 in 1999 to 21.7 in 2017.
- Opioids were involved in 46,802 (a rate of 14.6) overdose deaths in 2018—nearly 70% of all overdose deaths.
- Deaths involving synthetic opioids other than methadone (including fentanyl and fentanyl analogs) continued to rise with more than 28,400 (a rate of 9.9) overdose deaths in 2018.
- The number of deaths involving prescription opioids declined to 14,975 (a rate of 4.6) in 2018 and those involving heroin dropped to 14,996 (a rate of 4.7).²

In Missouri, drug overdose deaths involving opioids totaled 1,132 in 2018 (a rate of 19.6)—an increase compared to the 952 (a rate of 16.5) deaths in 2017 (Figure 1).

- Deaths involving synthetic opioids other than methadone (mainly fentanyl and fentanyl analogs) rose 40% from 618 (a rate of 10.9) in 2017 to 868 (a rate of 15.3) in 2018.
- Deaths involving heroin or prescription opioids remained stable with a respective 351 (a rate of 6.1) and 265 (a rate of 4.4) deaths reported in 2018.³

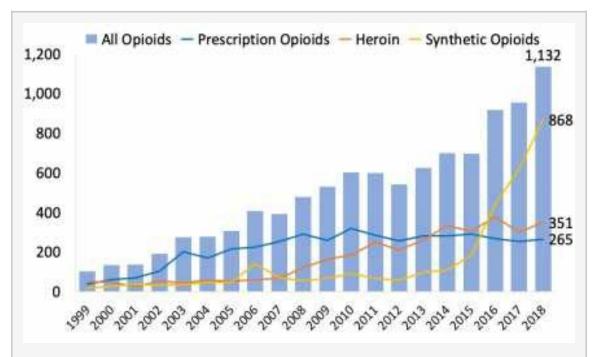


Figure 1. Number of drug and opioid-involved overdose deaths in Missouri, by opioid category. Drug categories presented are not mutually exclusive, and deaths may have involved more than one substance. Source: CDC WONDER, 2020.

Opioid Prescriptions

In 2018, Missouri providers wrote 63.4 opioid prescriptions for every 100 persons compared to the average U.S. rate of 51.4. Overall, this represents about a 10 percent decline in Missouri opioid prescriptions since 2006.⁴

Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS)/Neonatal Opioid Withdrawal Syndrome (NOWS)

NAS or NOWS may occur when a woman uses opioids during pregnancy. To date, there is no standard in NAS/NOWS provider and hospital coding practices. ⁵ As a result, there is variability in the rates reported by states.

 The national incidence rate of NAS/NOWS in 2016 was 7 cases per 1,000 hospital births.⁶⁻⁷

- The highest rates were reported among American Indian/Alaska Native (15.9 per 1,000 births) and White Non-Hispanic (10.5 per 1,000 births) individuals.
- In 2016, hospital costs for NAS/NOWS births totaled \$572.7 million, after adjusting for inflation.⁸
- The rate of NAS/NOWS in Missouri in 2017 was 5.2 cases per 1,000 hospital births and is the most recent data available.⁶⁻⁷

New HIV Diagnoses⁹ and Prevalence Attributed to Injection Drug Use (IDU)

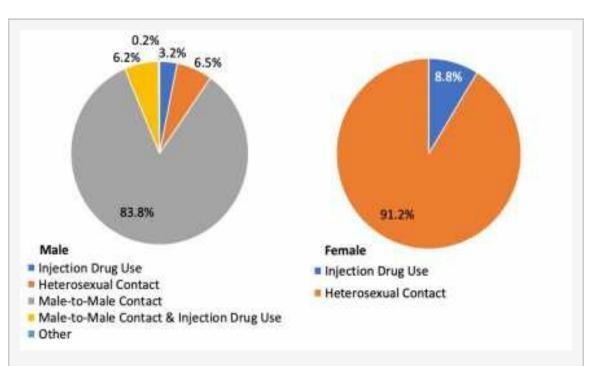


Figure 2. Missouri: Estimated percent of male vs. female with new HIV diagnoses, by transmission category, 2017. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding. Source: CDC NCHHSTP, AtlasPlus.

- **U.S. New Diagnoses:** In 2017, 9.7% (3,690) of the 38,226 new HIV diagnoses were attributed to IDU. Among males, 8.6% (2,655) of new diagnoses were transmitted via IDU or male-to-male sexual contact and IDU. Among females, 14.2% (1,035) of new diagnoses were transmitted via IDU. ¹⁰
- U.S. Prevalence: In 2017, more than 1 million Americans were

living with a diagnosed HIV infection—a rate of 367.7. Among males, 16.4% (125,274) contracted HIV from IDU or male-to-male sexual contact and IDU. Among females, 20.8% (49,288) were living with HIV attributed to IDU. ¹⁰

- **State New Diagnoses:** Of the new HIV diagnoses in 2017, 504 occurred in Missouri—a rate of 9.8. Among males, 9.4% of new HIV diagnoses were attributed to IDU or male-to-male sexual contact and IDU. Among females, 8.8% of new HIV diagnoses were attributed to IDU (Figure 2).¹⁰
- **State Prevalence:** In 2017, an estimated 12,308 persons were living with a diagnosed HIV infection in Missouri —a rate of 240.5. Of those, 12.9% of male cases were attributed to IDU or male-to-male sexual contact and IDU. Among females, 15.8% were living with HIV attributed to IDU. ¹⁰

Hepatitis C (HCV) Incidence and Prevalence Attributed to IDU¹¹

- U.S. Incidence: In 2017, there were an estimated 44,700 new cases of acute HCV. Among case reports that contained information about IDU, 86.6% indicated IDU prior to onset of acute, symptomatic HCV.¹²
- **U.S. Prevalence**: An estimated 2.4 million Americans are living with HCV (based on 2013-2016 annual average).¹²
- **State Incidence**: There were approximately 49 new cases of acute HCV (a rate of 0.8) reported in Missouri in 2017.¹⁰
- **State Prevalence**: In Missouri, there are an estimated 40,300 persons living with HCV (a rate of 860 based on 2013-2016 annual average).¹³

References

- 1. Rates are age-adjusted per 100,000 standard population unless otherwise noted.
- 2. Hedegaard H, Miniño AM, Warner M. Drug overdose deaths in the United States, 1999–2018. NCHS Data Brief, no 356. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2020.
- 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. Multiple Cause of Death 1999-2018 on CDC WONDER Online Database released in 2020. Data are from the Multiple Cause of Death Files, 1999-2018, as compiled from data provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. (2020 February 14) Retrieved from http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. U.S. Opioid Prescribing Rate Maps. (2019, October 3). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html
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- 6. Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP). Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) Among Newborn Hospitalizations. (2019, December 12) Retrieved from https://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/faststats/nas/nasquery.jsp?
- 7. Comparisons with earlier estimates are difficult because of the ICD-10-CM transition in 2015.
- 8. Strahan AE, Guy Jr. GP, Bohm M, et al. Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Incidence and Health Care Costs in the United States, 2016. JAMA Pediatrics. 2020;174(2):200-202.
- 9. The term refers to people diagnosed with HIV infection, regardless of the stage of disease at diagnosis.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention (NCHHSTP) AtlasPlus. (2020, January 30). Retrieved from

https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/nchhstpatlas/main.html.

- 11. Not all states collect or report data on the incidence or prevalence of Hepatitis C or on how Hepatitis C is transmitted. When available, the data will be included.
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 - https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/statistics/2017surveillance/index.htm
- 13. HepVu. Local Data: Missouri. Retrieved from https://hepvu.org/state/Missouri/